



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

DE SESTERTIO Dissertatiuncula ex Opusculis
Posthumis Viri Celeberrimi D. D. Isaaci Barrow
nuper editis decerpta.

Gressendus pecuniam Gallicam confert cum multiplis sester-
tii nummi: Supponit autem denarium, Sestertii quadru-
plum, sub primorum Cæsarum temporibus octavam uncie par-
tem æquasse pondere: quam bypothesin aliquatenus redarguit
noster Gravius: (De Den. pag. 96, & 113.) probat enim sub
illis, qui Vespasiano priores imperarunt Cæsaribus, varium &
inconstans denarii pondus extitisse; majus scilicet & minus al-
ternatum, sæpius tamen decrescendo, ita ut ab Augusto ad Vespasi-
anum decreverit a septima parte uncie ad partem octavam; in
quo ferme statu perstitit a Vespasiano ad Alexandrum Severum.

Unde consequi videtur ad lectionem veterum auctorum magis
conducere, ut moderni nummi cum Consulari denario (recentiore
nimirum) comparentur, tum quoniam is statim certique ponderis
fuit (uncie septimam partem adæquans) tum quia tempus, quo
in usu fuit, plerosque comprehendit poetas & historicos nobili-
ores, tum quia verisimilius est præcipuos auctores ad hunc potius
respexisse, quam ad Cæsarium illum mutabilem & nullo certo
pondere definitum. Pag. 119.

Denarium vero Consularem noster Gravius (Pag. 61. 94, &c.)
ex appensis multis denariis, ex eorundem cum aliis aureis argen-
teisque nummis (Romanis, Hebrais, Grecis, Persicis, &c.)
collatione, & ex Vespasiani congii mensura deducit cum LXII
granis Anglicis æquiponderare. (Pag. 81.) Unde cum denarius
noster octo grana pendat, Consularem iste denarius valebit septem
denarios nostros cum tribus quartis. At denarius Cæsareus,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ uncie pondus habens, pendet $54\frac{1}{4}$ grana, valebitque denarios
 $6\frac{3}{4}$.

Breerwoodus autem denarium Consularem ($\frac{1}{2}$ uncie penden-
tem) æstimat denariis nostris $8\frac{1}{4}$; & Cæsareum ($\frac{1}{2}$ uncie) dena-
riis $7\frac{1}{2}$: quæ magna est a Gravio discrepantia. Sed is non vi-
detur Romana pondera cum nostris accurate contulisse.

In eo quoque graviter errare videtur idem Breerwoodus, quod Cæsareum denarium Atticæ drachmæ putat æqualem : cum huic potius æquetur denarius Consularis ; imo quum exquisitius rem pensitando Attica drachma etiam Consularem denarium (tanto majorem Cæsareo) 5 granis Anglicis exsuperet, ut luculente probat Gravius. Pag. 72.

Consultius itaque visum est a Gravio adsertis proportionibus adhærere ; Et cum Consulari nummo pecunias nostras conferre. Quibus ex suppositis adjuncta tabella computatur.

Tabula valorem Nummi Romani in moneta nostra
Angliæ exhibens.

	Lib.	Sol.	Den.	ob. 2.	Q. 4.	C. 8.	16.
II S. Sestertius. 2 ½ Æris.	1	000	00	01	I	I	0
	2	000	00	03	I	I	0
	3	000	00	05	I	I	0
X Denarius. 10 Æris.	4	000	00	07	I	I	0
	5	000	00	09	I	0	0
	6	000	00	11	I	0	0
	7	000	01	01	0	0	0
	8	000	01	03	I	0	0
	9	000	01	05	0	I	0
Centum æris 10 Denarii.	10	000	1	7	0	I	I
	20	000	3	2	0	3	0
	30	000	4	10	0	0	I
	40	000	6	5	I	0	0
	50	000	8	0	0	3	I
	60	000	9	8	0	I	0
	70	000	11	3	I	0	I
	80	000	12	11	0	0	0
	90	000	14	6	0	I	I
Mille æris. 100 Denarii.	100	000	16	1	0	3	
	200	001	12	3	I	0	
	300	002	8	5	0	I	
	400	003	4	7	0	0	

		ib.	ol.	Den.	Q. 4.
	500	4	0	8	3
	600	4	16	10	2
	700	5	13	0	1
	800	6	9	2	0
	900	7	5	3	3
Sestertium.	1,000	8	01	05	2
	2,000	16	02	11	0
	3,000	24	04	04	2
Decem millia æris, 1000 Denarii.	4,000	32	05	10	0
	5,000	40	07	03	2
	6,000	48	08	09	0
	7,000	56	10	02	2
	8,000	64	11	08	0
	9,000	72	13	01	2
	10,000	80	14	07	
	20,000	161	09	02	
	30,000	242	03	09	
Centum millia æris, 10,000 Denarii.	40,000	322	18	04	
	50,000	403	12	11	
	60,000	484	07	06	
	70,000	565	02	01	
	80,000	645	16	08	
	90,000	726	11	03	
Sestertium femel	100,000	807	05	10	
bis	200,000	1614	11	08	
ter	300,000	2421	17	06	
&c.	400,000	3229	03	04	
	500,000	4036	09	02	
	600,000	4841	15	00	
	700,000	5651	00	10	
	800,000	6458	06	08	
	900,000	7265	12	06	